DESFRET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1906.



While the Kentucky Was Aground She Was Struck by the Alabama.

WAS QUITE BADLY DAMAGED.

Rear Admiral Davis Explains Accident, Unofficially, But Refuses to Make Any Comment.

New York, Jan. 7 .- While the battleship squadron under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, was proceeding to sea today, the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky ran aground in the harbor off the West Bank lighthouse. The Alabama and Illinois were following next in line and before they could alter their course, the Alabama collided with the Kentucky, striking her a glancing blow. The Illinois just got clear of the tangle and proceeded down the bay, anchoring outside the bar w.ta the flagship Maine.

The starboard side of the Kentucky above the water line was quite badly damaged. She will come up to the navy-

damaged, she will conte up to the havy yard tomorrow for repairs. The accident occurred shortly after 1 p. m. The Alabama stood by to render assistance to the Kentucky and Kear-sarge and wireless messages were sent

to the Brooklyn navyyard for tugs. At 2:45 o'clock the Kearsarge and Kentucky were both floated and started for sea, accompanied by the Alabama. The Kentucky, however, was oruered back and returned to Tompkinsville, where she anchored late this after-

noon. The Maine, Illinols, Alabama and Kearsarge remained off the bar until 5:20 o'clock, when they weighed anchor and proceeded to sea.

ADMIRAL DAVIS EXPLAINS.

New York, Jan. 8.—Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, who is divisional commander of the North Atlantio squadron, received the newspapermen on board the Alabama after the accident yesterday when the Kentucky and the Kearsarge, having run aground at the entrance to the channel in the lower bay, the former was fouled by the Alabuma. He explained the accident in detail but would not comment on it other than to say that the high wind, the action of the tide and the narrow-ness of the channel were directly responsible.

sponsible. These conditions," he said, "explain the whole situation. There is hardly any comment to be made. Such ac-cidents always are likely under condi-tions such as we had today in a nar-row channel." Bees during Darks

Rear Admiral Davis would not say that the Kentucky was seriously dis-abled. He was of the opinion that his

abled. He was of the opinion that his own vessel, the Alabama, was not. "Bound for Hampton Roads, the bat-tleship fleet, consisting of the flagship, the Maine, the Kentucky, the Kear-sarge, the Alabama and the Illinois, left the naval anchorage off Tompkins-ville in 'the order named,' " said Rear Admiral Davis, "we were under 10 min-utes past 11 o'clock this morning and

the order was given for close formation, which means a steaming distance of 400 yards between ships. The speed



Are nerve diseases, and unless Given up by Seven Physicians as Incurable. I have been nearer death with Consumption than any other living person in the world, and I want you to read this, so you can tell others. I took a severe cold and reglected it, I grew worse all the time and at the end of two years I had run into Consumption. I coughed terribly, lost flesh, could not sheep and became so dreadfully weak that I had to take to bed. In the following eighteen months, I gradually reached that stages of Consumption. No less than severe physicians treated me and all gave me up saying I was incurable. I was absolutely helpless. The whole family wore themselves out caring for me. One day mother and sister and all gave me up saying I was incurable. I was absolutely helpless. The whole family wore themselves out caring for me. One day mother and sister and the last stage and no human being out save me. Through the mercy of Providence, someone brought a bottle of medicine said to be a Consumption our. No one imagined for an instant it was worth trying. But as a drown its word be and I took it, improving all the time. Tookay I am as well as any person grasps at a straw, so I tried his medicine. I was better after taking betse, may have any first and the take to be a consumption our to have any more just as strong word by the time. Tookay I am as well as any indice of this paper, and the medicine to the took it, improving all the time. Today I am as well as any reacted me was Dr. Acker's English femedy for the Lungs. I declare before for Dr. Acker's English Remedy? It any performed and may that every word here, it goes right to the deseased part, this is pretty positive proof of our claim for Dr. Acker's English Remedy? It any so the ments of its promptly and in a soothing maner, it goes right to the deseased part, was better mines of the points that have come to work of the points of our claim for Dr. Acker's English Remedy for the town as the taking of the work of the ments of the points that this is pretty positive proof of our claim for Dr. Acker's English Remedy for the points th checked, lead to destruction of curable. both mind and body. The

weak, shattered nerves must have something to strengthen and build them back to health. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a remarkable nerve tonic and stimulant. It strengthens the nerves, relieves the nervous strain, and influences refreshing body-building sleep and rest. Persistent use seldom fails to relieve these afflictions.

Maker ?

Iails to relieve these afflictions. "I was taken with epileptic fits; had eleven in less than 12 hours. My father sent for our family physician, but he could do very little for me, and I grew worse every day, and at last they had three doctors with me, and I still got worse. My father heard of Dr. Miles' medicines and bought a bottle of Nervine and a box of Nerve and Liver Pills. I had taken only a few doses until I began to feel better. I took 12 bottles, and it cured me sound and well. It has been worth all the world to me. I recommend it wherever I go. You may use this as a life-long testimonial to the merits of your medicine, for I am enjoying the best of health, and feel that my life and health is due to this wonderful medicine." LEVY WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 2, Boston, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

bossed busts of Saints Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. The gift was the re-sult of a request for a Bible made to the emperor by a committee of the church.

tem, thus preventing the taking of the first cold, which, when neglected, al-ways terminates in Pneumonia or Conways terminates in Preumonia or Con-sumption. And right here, we wish to impress upon you that Dr. Acker's English Remedy is not an alcoholic medicine and does not contain opium. It is guaranteed to be perfectly harm-less and your money will be refunded should it fail to do all we claim for it. EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTHWEST. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 7.-A distinct earthquake shock, with a distinct motion from north to south, lasting from 23 seconds to 1 minute, was felt in western Missouri, eastern Kansas and western Missouri, eastern Kansas and southern Nebraska at 6:17 o'clock this evening. The territory affected ex-tends from Nebraska on the north, nearly to the Oklahoma and the Indian Territory line on the south and from Salina, Kan, on the west to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Joplin, Mo., on the east. With the exception of the knocking of plaster from walls 'at some points in Kansas, no damage was reported, although persons ran to the streets at some places, in fear that their houses would tumble in. which probably went overboard when

their houses would tumble in. SANITARIUMS FOR INFANTS.

"There is no other damage to the Ala-bama and it is not enough to put us out of commission. The hole will be patched by a plate set behind it as soon as we get to Hampton Roads. "As to the cause of the grounding of the Kentucky, that is a matter for Rear Admiral Evans, the commander-in-chief, to determine and without offi-cial information I presume that he will order an investigation. It appeared to me when I noticed the tide guage at Fort La Fayette that the tide was run-ning exceptionally strong." Chicago, Jan. 8.—The establishment of tent sanilariums for the care of in-fants to be located in each of the small parks in the city, is to be a feature of next summer's philanthropic work in Chicago. Plans for the innovation, which is to be carried out by the Chil-dren's Hospital society of Chicago with the aid of the South Park board, were announced yesterday. Dr. Frank Billings, president of the society, said the establishment of such institutions is practically assured. The sanitariums will serve as fresh air sta-tions for the care of individual cases and as centers for the dissemination of Chicago, Jan. 8 .- The establishment ning exceptionally strong." Rear Admiral Davis made it clear that his statement was wholly "un-official."

and as centers for the dissemination of instruction in the case of infants. They will supplement the work of distribut-ing pure milk for infants at a nominal



During Fiscal Year 1905 it Exceeded Three Hundred Mil lion Dollars.

IS SECOND IN IMPORTANCE.

Imports Were \$118,000,000; Exports, \$194,000,000-Germany is America's Next Best Customer.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- Trade between the United States and Germany, whose commercial relations are now the sub-ject of negotiations between the two

ject of negotiations between the two countries, aggregated in the fiscal year 1905 over \$200,000,009. A report issued today by the bureau of statistics of the department of com-merce and labor says: "The imports from Germany were \$115,000,000 in value, and exceeded im-ports from that country in any earlier year. The exports to Germany were \$194,000,000 in value, and exceeded om exports to that country in any earlier year except 1904, in which the total was over \$214,000,000, this decrease in 1905, compared with 1904, having occurred in raw cotton and being due altogether to a fall in price, since the quantity in a fall in price, since the quantity in 1905 was greater than in 1904. Imports

from Germany increased \$37,000,00 in the period from 1895 to 1905, and exports to that country increased \$102,000,000 in "Germany stands second in the order of magnitude of our trade with foreign countries, both as to imports and ex-

ports. 'Manufactures are the bulk of the

fibres, about \$3,000,000; woolen goods, \$3,000,000; paper and manufactures thereof, over \$3,000,000, and toys, \$4,-000,000. Raw cotton is by far the larg-est single item in our exports to Germany, amounting in 195 to \$87,000,000 in value, as compared with exports of \$43,-

shows also a considerable decline, but corn showed a marked increase, its total export to Germany being over \$3,-000,000 in value.

little more than \$15,000,000 in 1903, the record year.

"Inperts from Germany formed in 1905 10.7 per cent of the total importa-tions into the United States, and ex-ports to that country in the same year 12.7 per cent of the total exports to that

States formed 9.6 per cent of her total THE GAELIC REVIVAL.

Chicago, Jan. 8 .- Nearly 3,000 decendants of the Gaelle race met at ae Auditorium last night to listen to or. Douglas Hyde, president of the lastic league of Ireland, speak on the reat revival which has started round. e world.

xports.

the world. In telling the story of the revival of the Gaelle language and traditions and arts and through that the building of a new emerald isle, Dr. Hyde roused his emotional audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. On an appeal in behalf of the Gaelle league was made to the frish men and wames of Chicago the Irish men and women of Chicago for assistance. Mayor Dunne amplified the appeal. From all over the house and the boxes came offers of contribu-tions which were estimated at the close at nearly \$7,000.



GEORGE GRANGER

ORPHANED BOY SENTENCED TO THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Never did a judge impose the death penalty more reluctantly that did Jus-tice Burr of the New York supreme court early in December when he sen-tenced George Granger, a 19-year-old orphan, to the electric chair. Young Granger killed Charles Lutz, a dairy farmer of Poughkeepsie, last July. Granger's fate has noched the bearts

Granger's fate has touched the hearts of prominent women throughout New York state and they will ask Gov. Higgins to commute the boy's sentence to life imprisonment.

Granger never knew the love of either a father or a mother, both dying while he was a child. He made the streets his home when he was not in the care of a charitable institution and previous to his working for the man he murdered he played a small part with a theatrical company.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or

Only \$68.25 from Logan, Ogden, Salt

Dyspepsia

Post-mortem statistics of the big New York hospitals show that many cases of consumption are due to the uninterrupted progress of dyspepsia,

Especially is this true in cases where the victim was predisposed to tuberculosis.

A REASON

not patent medicines. They are not secret formulas which gain

times more non-adver-

them. Could we

afford to take the chance of losing a

customer, for we would

lose him if we did not

fulfill our agreements? Could we afford to

have many people come back and get their money? No, frankly, we could not

-our profits do not permit of any such transaction. It is up to the Rexall Reme-

dies to do what we say they will do, other-

wise we will lose fi-nancially by the trans-

action of guaranteeing

you your money back

if you are not satisfied.

Rexall Remedies are

Therefore the person who allows dyspeptic conditions to progress unchecked is contributing toward the development of the most fatal disease known to mankind.

their sale only through the newspaper medi-um. We sell ten Dyspepsia wears out the body and the brain-makes the victim tised Rexall Remedies than we do of any one thin, haggard and sallow. The advertised product in ourstore. Would this be possible if each Rexall Remedy did stomach, unable to digest food, cannot supply nourishment. When other diseases come they enter not give satisfaction to the user? unresisted. We personally guarantee these prep-arations to do all that is claimed for

L. P. Turner, 269 Howard Street, Detroit, Mich., says:

"I have suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for several years and it reached such a stage that I could hold nothing on my stomach, and immediately after eating the lightest foods, would be taken with a violent fit of vomiting. I tried a great many remedies, but nothing helped me until I procured a box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, when I obtained instant relief. I am now able to eat heavy foods and I gladly re-commend the Rexall Tablets to anyone suffering as I did." Don't take any chances. Cure your dyspepsia at once. Rexall

Dyspepsia Tablets will do it. We know what they are and guarantee them to restore health, strength and a good digestion. Twentyfive cents will buy a box big enough for a fifteen days' trial. Money back if you are anyway dissatisfied.





\$115,000,000 worth of merchandise im-ported from Germany. These manu-factures include cotton goods, about

statutes menuae cotton goods, about \$14,000,000 in value; chemicals, drugs and dyes, \$15,000,000; iron and steen manufactures, about \$4,000,000; leather maufactures, \$3,000,000; silk manufac-tures, about \$5,000,000; manufactures of

value, as compared with exports of \$43,-600,000 in value in 1905. "Breadstuffs form a less important factor in our trade with Germany than formerly, owing to the great falling off in the quantity which the United States is now able to spare to the out-side world. Of wheat, for example, our exports to Germany which amounted

exports to Germany, which amounted to more than \$10,000,000 bushels in 1902, fell to 14,500,000 bushels in 1903, 7,500-000 in 1904, and 100,040 bushels in 1903, the value in 1905 being but \$84,700. Flour

"In manufactures, especially copper, mineral oil, leather, scientific instru-ments and certain manufactures of iron and steel, our exports to Germany show a steady growth. The value of copper in bars and plates exported from the United States to Germany amounted to over \$14,000,000, against a

given as 12 knots There was a strong ebb-tide running

and a strong westerly wind blowing, which would be abeam wind for the ships as they went out by the Narrows, and I am informed by the officers of this ship (the Alabama) that she was this ship (the Alabama) that she was steering badly, and the line formation was difficult to keep on account of the two factors that I have named. It appears that the tide and heavy wind were setting us over to the eastward as we went on following the flagship. "All of a sudden the Kentucky stopped ahead of us, and the officers on the bridge of the Alabama were not cogni. zant that anything was wrong until the Kearsarge was seen to sheer from her course, and her commander, Capt. Winslow, evidently tried to pass out to port of the Keutucky, as there was not sufficient room to go to starboard without running into the Kentucky. There was no signal set by the Ken-tucky that she was aground, and in the meantime the Alabama's helm was ordered hard down to swing clear of the Kentucky, which we were fast approaching

"Owing to the wind and the tide the Alabama did not mind her helm as quickly as was expected, and the tide" durchly as was expected, and the lide' added at least two knots to our speed, so you see we duckly ran out our distance of less than balf a mile be-tween the two shins. The stem of the Alabama cleared the stem of the Ken-tucky, but the tide and wind set us down against the stranded ship and we cleased in the nort how of the Alabama closed in, the port bow of the Alabama scraping along the starboard quarter of the Kentucky. "In another moment we would have swung clear as is shown by the damage to the Alabama, which by the damage to the Alabama, which was only to the forward shouson on the port side, in which is ionited six-inch gun No. 2. There is a hole punched in the plating of the Alabama a little larg-er that a marks head, evidently by something along the rail of the Ken-tucky which we carried away. Then We lost the steel parts of the scenario we lost the steel ports of the sponson





Conto Paraly Vegetable. Cherretion

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the premier, is wholly devoted to a severe indictment of the late government's record and its policy on protection and to referring the electors to his public declaration on assuming office for an exposition of his government's intended policy.

SCORES LATE GOVERNMENT

London, Jan. 7 .- The election address

and the empire. He characterizes pro-tection as immoral and oppressive, based, as he gays it must be, on the exploitation of the community in the in-terest of the favored trades and finan-cial groups, and declares the policy of his government will be to hold to the time-honored principles of Liberalism, peace, economy, self-government and civil and religious liberty and to pursue a substantial continuity of the foreign policy without departing from the friendly and unprovocative methods ad-hered to by previous Liberal adminis-

hered to by previous Liberal adminis-

REV. O. R. LOVEJOY CRITICISES

PRESIDENT'S BIG FAMILY IDEA

New York, Jan. 8 .- President Roose-

EMPEROR WILLIAM TO

trations

ment

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN

Be sure to ask for DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

For the Lungs. All Druggists, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

they were torn from their hangings. "There is no other damage to the Ala-

official.

New York, Jan. 8.—Booker T. Wash-ington, Joseph H. Choate, Mark Twain and Robert C. Ogden are to speak from the same platform at what promises to The premier declares that the last debe a notable meeting for the discus-sion of southern problems at Carnegie Hall on Jan. 22. The meeting has been cade represents a well night unbroken expanse of mismanagement and legis-Hail on Jan. 22. The meeting has been arranged by the Armstrong association. Mr. Choate will preside. Mr. Clemens, whose early life was spent on the low-er Mississippi, will speak as a southern-er, and Mr. Ogden, who is chairman of the general board through which Mr. Rockefeller has just established his fund of \$10,000,000 for education, will tell of the particular needs of Tuskegee as an educational factor. The Hamp-ton Institute of Virginia will send a chorus of students who will sing negro folk songs. lation conducted for the benefit of privi-leged classes of wars and adventures abroad, hastily embarked upon and recklessly pursued, and that the legacy the Unionists bequeathed to their successors is in the main a legacy of embarrassment, an accumulation of public mischlef and confusion absolutely ap-palling in its extent and ramifications. Failing in its extent and ramifications. He declines to regard Mr. Balfour's free trade tenets as having more than a nominal place in the estimation of the majority of the Unionists, whose fiscal reform policy he holds, is fraught with incalculable mischief to the nation and the empire. He characterises pro-tection as immeral and concessive folk songs.

SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The suburb of Irving Park is in the grip of a scarlet fever epidemic. Business men are iso-lated from their families, grocers and milk dealers use poles and other long distance tactics, in delivering their wares, and every one is under the constant watch of health department inspectors.

No services were held yesterday at the Methodist and Baptist churches. Today—the first day of the term—the There are between 30 and 40 known cases of the disease in the neighborhood and as many more are suspected.

The epidemic started at a children's Christmas party given at one of the churches, and spread rapidly. RUSSIA'S QUIET CHRISTMAS. St. Petersburg, Jan. 7 .- Fine snow

velt's declaration in favor of big fam-ilies was discussed before the New Rochelle Peoples Forum yesterday, Rev. Owen R. Lovejoy, secretary of the National Child Labor committee, de-St. Petersburg, Jan. 7.—Fine snow sifting down from a cold sky-furnished ideal weather for the Russian Christ-mas so far as St. Petersburg was con-cerned. All the \$Peaters and other places of public timusement, even the restaurants, were closed, and the day was given up to the proverbial Russian hospitality. The dissensions which have torn and distanted the country seemed National Child Labor committee, de-clared that except in special cases the president was mistaken in promulgat-ing such ideas among the American people, Many men, he said, were work-ing today at the bench and in the fac-tory for less wages than their fathers received for the same amount of work, and it was costing them more to live. Such men, he said, if they were of a conscientous type, would hesitate at the responsibility of bringing children into the world to struggle and toll for a bare torn and distracted the country seemed to have disappeared for the moment and by the sentiment of peace and good will by the sentiment of peace and good will to all, silenced their guns. The day passed quietly and without untoward incident. The religious ser-vices in the churches were largely at-tended

the world to struggle and toll for a bare living without prospects of advancement. Mr. Lovejoy estimated the number of children employed in manufactures and mining in the United States at 2,-000,000, which, he said, were far too many, as they were crowding men and women out of work and lowering tended At the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo, the emperor himself presided at the Christ-

mas tree. Later, accompanied by the imperial children, his majesty visited the quarters of his imperial cossack escort to the members of which he distributed presents.







country. Germany's figures show that imports from the United States in 1904 DISCUSS SOUTHERN PROBLEMS formed 14.8 per cent of her total im-ports and the exports to the United

